# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

CHAMBERS OF STEVEN C. MANNION UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE MARTIN LUTHER KING COURTHOUSE 50 WALNUT ST. ROOM 2064 NEWARK, NJ 07101 973-645-3827

January 8, 2016

### **LETTER OPINION/ORDER**

Mr. Joseph Aruanno, #363 Special Treatment Unit P.O. Box 905 Avenel, NJ 07001

Re: D.E. 139, Plaintiff's Application for Reconsideration

Hasher v. Corzine

Civil Action No. 07-cv-1212 (SDW-SCM)

Dear Litigants:

This matter comes before the Court upon review of *pro se* Plaintiff Joseph Aruanno's (Mr. Aruanno) informal motion filed on January 6, 2016 requesting reconsideration of the denial of his informal motion to compel mediation or arbitration. Defendants have opposed the motion.

The Court has reviewed the papers in support and those in opposition to the motion and for the reasons set forth herein, the motion is **denied**.

#### I. DISCUSSION

#### A. Legal Standard

Motions for reconsideration are governed by Local Civil Rule 7.1(i). A party seeking reconsideration is directed to file a brief "setting forth concisely the matter or controlling decisions which the party believes the Judge . . . has overlooked." To prevail on a motion for reconsideration, the moving party must show at least one of the following grounds: "(1) an intervening change in the controlling law; (2) the availability of new evidence that was not available

3 Local Civil Rule 7.1(i).

<sup>1 (</sup>ECF Docket Entry No. ("D.E.") 133).

<sup>2 (</sup>D.E. 138).

when the court [made its initial decision]; or (3) the need to correct a clear error of law or fact or to prevent manifest injustice."

"A motion for reconsideration under Rule 7.1(i) is an extremely limited procedural vehicle, and requests pursuant to [the rule] are to be granted sparingly." Motions for reconsideration require the moving party to set forth "concisely the matters or controlling decision which counsel believes the [Court] has overlooked." Reconsideration "is not appropriate where the motion only raises a party's disagreement with the Court's initial decision."

## B. Analysis

Mr. Aruanno merely disagrees with the Court's initial decision. First, Mr. Aruanno does not claim there was an intervening change in the controlling law. Second, Mr. Aruanno does not claim that new evidence is available that had not been available when the Court made its initial decision. Third, while Mr. Aruanno does not contend that the Court made a clear error of law or fact, he does suggest that that manifest injustice would result if the Court did not reconsider its ruling. Mr. Aruanno advances the argument that the denial of his informal motion is *ipso facto* of his *pro se* status and represents a manifest injustice. This Court has denied his repeated requests for the appointment of *pro bono* counsel and the argument that Mr. Aruanno's incarceration, his lack of legal training and *pro se* status automatically results in the imposition of a manifest injustice in this instance is unpersuasive. Lastly, Mr. Aruanno does not argue that the Court overlooked any matter when considering its ruling.

#### II. CONCLUSION

Mr. Aruanno does not cite any new law, nor does Mr. Aruanno cite to any law that the Court

<sup>4</sup> Max's Seafood Café v. Quinteros, 176 F.3d 669, 677 (3d Cir. 1999).

<sup>5</sup> School Specialty, Inc. v. Ferrentino, No. 14-4507(RBK/AMD), 2015 WL 4602995, at \*2 (D.N.J. July 30, 2015) (internal citations and quotations omitted.).

<sup>6</sup> G-69 v. Degnan, 748 F. Supp. 274, 275 (D.N.J. 1990).

<sup>7</sup> Gunter v. Township of Lumberton, No. Civ. 07-4839 NLH/KMW), 2012 WL 2522883, at \*6 (D.N.J. June 29, 2012) (citing Florham Park Chevron, Inc. v. Chevron U.S.A., Inc., 680 F. Supp. 159, 163 (D.N.J. 1998)).

<sup>8</sup> See Max's Seafood Café v. Quinteros, 176 F.3d 669, 677 (3d Cir. 1999).

<sup>9 (</sup>D.E. 139 at 2).

<sup>10 (</sup>See D.E. 95, 113, 128, 132)

<sup>11</sup> Cf. Soto v. Sleet, 458 F. App'x 89 (3d Cir. 2012).

did not already consider. There was no newly discovered and unconsidered evidence proffered, nor was there any requirement imposed on the Court to correct a factual or legal error or otherwise prevent a manifest injustice. Therefore, there is no meritorious basis for reconsideration of the Court's Order. As "[r]econsideration is not appropriate where the motion only raises a party's disagreement with the Court's initial decision," <sup>12</sup> Mr. Aruanno's informal Motion for Reconsideration is **DENIED**.

IT IS on this Friday, January 08, 2016 ordered as follows:

1. Plaintiff's motion for reconsideration is **denied**.

#### SO ORDERED.

\* DISTRICT COURS

Honorable Steve Mannion, U.S.M.J. United States District Court, for the District of New Jersey

phone: 973-645-3827

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Original: Clerk of the Court cc: Hon. Susan D. Wigenton, U.S.D.J. All Counsel (via ECF)

c(via U.S. Mail):

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<sup>12</sup> Gunter, 2012 WL 2522883, at \*2.